

Converting Colors

YUV(143.3440, 8.2114,
-20.4727)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(143.3440, 8.2114,
-20.4727)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7898A0
RGB	120, 152, 160
RGB Percent	47%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4039, 0.3725
CMYK	0.25, 0.05, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	192°, 17%, 55%
HSV	192°, 25%, 63%
XYZ	25.3191, 28.9876, 37.5184
YIQ	143.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

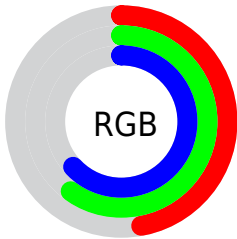
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 138, 160
Decimal	7903392
CIE Lab	60.77, -9.19, -7.85
CIE LCh	61, 12.088, 220.502
Yxy	28.9876, 0.2757, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286093472 (0xFF7898A0)
YUV	143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727
Hunter-Lab	53.8401, -10.2780, -3.6280

Details

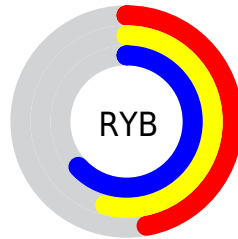
The YUV color $143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $136.6560, -8.2114, 20.4727$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.1590, 8.7956, -21.1874$, and $92.6430, 8.0640, -19.8579$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.7990, 11.4381, -28.7647$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807$.

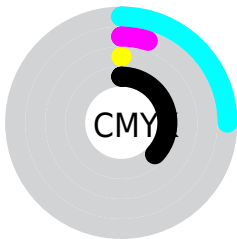
Distribution



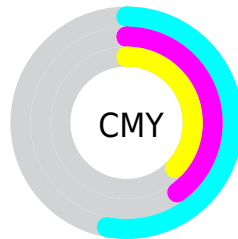
- Red (47%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.3440, 8.2114,
-20.4727

■ 143.3440, 8.2114,
-20.4727

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.6430, 8.0640,
-19.8579

■ 197.1590, 8.7956,
-21.1874

■ 92.6430, 8.0640,
-19.8579

■ 225.1590, 8.7956,
-21.1874

■ 68.5290, 7.6272,
-19.7579

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 45.5290, 7.6272,
-19.7579

■ 23.8170, 7.4852,
-20.8875

■ 5.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.3440, 8.2114,
-20.4727

■ 143.3440, 8.2114,
-20.4727

■ 136.7990, 11.4381,
-28.7647

■ 149.8890, 4.9847,
-12.1807

■ 130.2540, 14.6648,
-37.0568

■ 156.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 123.1220, 18.1809,
-44.8340

■ 163.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 116.5770, 21.4075,
-53.1260

■ 170.1110, -4.9847,
12.1807

■ 110.0320, 24.6342,
-61.4181

■ 176.6560, -8.2114,
20.4727

■ 103.4870, 27.8609,
-69.7101

■ 183.2010,
-11.4381, 28.7647

■ 96.9420, 31.0876,
-78.0021

■ 189.7460,
-14.6648, 37.0568

■ 93.3760, 32.8456,
-81.8908

■ 196.8780,
-18.1809, 44.8340

■ 200.7320,
-20.0809, 47.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



142.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



144.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



148.7720, 2.5774, 13.3550



145.8020, -9.7624, 4.5586

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



136.6560, -8.2114, 20.4727

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



147.4440, -10.0789, 12.7656



143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



148.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



148.2700, 7.2619, 4.1482



148.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988



144.4310, -7.1145, -4.7630

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



145.8060, 10.9416, -9.4769



148.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988



146.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



202.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068



144.3920, -8.0813, -21.3918



99.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



183.1190, 12.7593, -32.5534



131.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767



75.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



83.2200, 29.4715, -72.9839



8.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



135.6080, 8.0813, 21.3918



170.6510, 12.9901, 33.6321



148.3960, -13.9992, 10.1767



74.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.7530, 28.7158, 76.5156



5.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

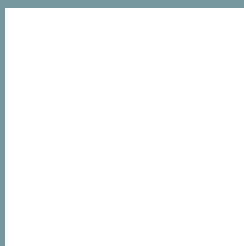
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.3440, 8.2114,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727

Protanopia

146.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850

Deuteranopia

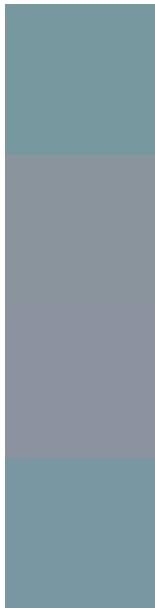
147.5690, 7.1145, 4.7630



Tritanopia

143.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727

Protanomaly

145.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623

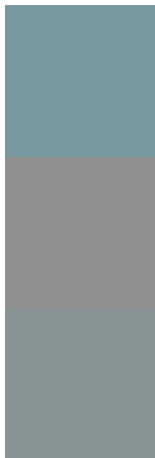
Deuteranomaly

146.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

Tritanomaly

143.3980, 9.6638, -19.6430

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727

Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(120, 152, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 152, 160)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 152, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 152, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(120, 152, 160) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 152, 160) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 152, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 152, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 152, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 152,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 152, 160) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
152, 160) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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